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What is claimed is:

18. (previously amended) An aqueous solution comprising a hydrogen-accepting coenzyme selected from the group consisting of NAD, NADP and derivatives thereof and one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of organic compounds or salts thereof having a pKa value between 1.5 and 6.0 and nitrogen compounds of the formula

$$R^{1}-O-N$$
 R^{3}

in which R¹, R² and R³ are the same or different and denote hydrogen or a saturated or unsaturated alkyl or aryl group, the solution characterized by the absence of glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase.

- 19. (original) The solution of claim 18 wherein the organic compound is citric acid or a citrate salt.
- 20. (original) The solution of claim 19 wherein the concentration of the citric acid or citrate salt is about 5 to 200 mM.
- 21. (original) The solution of claim 18 wherein the pH is between 1.0 and 7.0.
- 22. (original) The solution of claim 18 wherein the nitrogen compound is a hydroxylamine derivative or salt thereof.
- 23. (original) The solution of claim 22 wherein the concentration of the hydroxylamine derivative or salt is between about 2 and 300 mM.
- 24. (original) The solution of claim 18 further comprising a boric acid derivative.

- 25. (original) The solution of claim 24 wherein the concentration of the boric acid derivative is about 50 to 200 mM.
- 26. (original) A method for determining the concentration of a hydrogen-transferring substrate in a sample comprising:
 - (a) forming a reaction mixture by combining the sample with a hydrogentransferring enzyme for the substrate, a hydrogen-accepting coenzyme
 selected from the group consisting of NAD, NADP and derivatives
 thereof, and one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of
 organic compounds or salts thereof having a pKa value between 1.5 and
 6.0 and nitrogen compounds of the formula

$$R^{1}-O-N$$
 R^{3}

in which R¹, R² and R³ are the same or different and denote hydrogen or a saturated or unsaturated alkyl or aryl group, the reaction mixture characterized by the absence of glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase, and

- (b) detecting the change in absorbance of the coenzyme as a measure of the concentration of the substrate present in the sample.
- 27. (original) A method for determining the activity of a hydrogen-transferring enzyme in a sample comprising:
 - (a) forming a reaction mixture by combining the sample with a hydrogentransferring substrate for the enzyme, a hydrogen-accepting coenzyme selected from the group consisting of NAD, NADP and derivatives thereof, and one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of

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organic compounds or salts thereof having a pKa value between 1.5 and 6.0 and nitrogen compounds of the formula

in which R¹, R² and R³ are the same or different and denote hydrogen or a saturated or unsaturated alkyl or aryl group, the reaction mixture characterized by the absence of glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase, and

- (b) detecting the change in absorbance of the coenzyme as a measure of the activity of the enzyme present in the sample.
- 28. (original) The method of claim 26 wherein the hydrogen-transferring substrate is selected from the group consisting of lactate, glutamate, ammonia, alcohol, glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate and glucose.
- 29. (original) The method of claim 27 wherein the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of dehydrogenases of lactate, glutamate, alcohol, glycerol-3-phosphate and glucose.
- 30. (original) The method of claim 26 or 27 wherein the organic compound is citric acid or a citrate salt.
- 31. (original) The method of claim 30 wherein the concentration of the citric acid or citrate salt is about 5 to 200 mM.
- 32. (original) The method of claim 26 or 27 wherein the pH of the reaction mixture is between about 8.5 and 10.0.



- 33. (original) The method of claim 26 or 27 wherein the nitrogen compound is a hydroxylamine derivative or salt thereof.
- 34. (original) The method of claim 33 wherein the concentration of the hydroxylamine derivative or salt is between about 2 and 300 mM.
- 35. (original) The method of claim 26 or 27 wherein the reaction mixture further comprises a boric acid derivative.
- 36. (original) The method of claim 35 wherein the concentration of the boric acid derivative is about 50 to 200 mM.
- 37. (original) A kit for determining the concentration of a hydrogen-transferring substrate in a sample comprising:
 - (a) a first reagent comprising a hydrogen-transferring enzyme for the substrate in a buffer having a pH between about 8.5 and 10.0 and
 - (b) a second reagent comprising a hydrogen-accepting coenzyme selected from the group consisting of NAD, NADP and derivatives thereof and one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of organic compounds or salts thereof having a pKa value between 1.5 and 6.0 and nitrogen compounds of the formula

$$R^{1}-O-N$$
 R^{3}

in which R¹, R² and R³ are the same or different and denote hydrogen or a saturated or unsaturated alkyl or aryl group, the second reagent characterized by the absence of glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase.

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- 38. (original) A kit for determining the activity of a hydrogen-transferring enzyme in a sample comprising:
 - (a) a first reagent comprising a hydrogen-transferring substrate for the enzyme and a buffer having a pH between about 8.5 and 10.0 and
 - (b) a second reagent comprising a hydrogen-accepting coenzyme selected from the group consisting of NAD, NADP and derivatives thereof and one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of organic compounds or salts thereof having a pKa value between 1.5 and 6.0 and nitrogen compounds of the formula

$$R^{1}-O-N$$

in which R¹, R² and R³ are the same or different and denote hydrogen or a saturated or unsaturated alkyl or aryl group, the second reagent characterized by the absence of glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase.

- 39. (original) The kit of claim 37 or 38 wherein the organic compound is citric acid or a citrate salt.
- 40. (original) The kit of claim 39 wherein the concentration of the citric acid or citrate salt is about 5 to 200 mM.
- 41. (original) The kit of claim 37 or 38 wherein the second reagent has a pH between about 1.0 and 7.0.
- 42. (original) The kit of claim 37 or 38 wherein the nitrogen compound is a hydroxylamine derivative or salt thereof.

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- 43. (original) The kit of claim 42 wherein the concentration of the hydroxylamine derivative or salt is about 2 to 300 mM.
- 44. (original) The kit of claim 37 or 38 wherein the first reagent further comprises a boric acid derivative.
- 45. (original) The kit of claim 44 wherein the concentration of the boric acid derivative is about 50 to 200 mM.